

CLAIMS

1. In an immobilization weapon of the type which employs expanding gas to propel a pair of wire-tethered contact darts toward a remote target and applies a high voltage between the contact darts to temporarily disable the target; a method of reducing inadvertent high voltage arcing that would otherwise limit the efficacy of the weapon; the method comprising the steps of:

a) placing a first end of a first pyrotechnic device adjacent a first wire-tethered dart;

b) placing a first end of a second pyrotechnic device adjacent a second wire-tethered dart;

c) electrically interconnecting respective second ends of said first and second pyrotechnic devices; and

d) directly connecting said first and second wire-tethered darts through their respective wire tether to a switchable high voltage source.

2. In an immobilization weapon of the type which employs expanding gas to propel a pair of wire-tethered contact darts toward a remote target and applies a high voltage between the contact darts to temporarily disable the target; a method of reducing inadvertent high voltage arcing that would otherwise limit the efficacy of the weapon; the method comprising the steps of:

a) placing a first end of a first pyrotechnic device adjacent a first wire-tethered dart;

b) placing a first end of a second pyrotechnic device adjacent a second wire-tethered dart;

c) directly connecting said first and second wire-tethered darts through their respective wire tethers to a switchable high voltage source having opposite polarity outputs;

15 d) electrically connecting a second end of said first pyrotechnic device to the polarity output of said high voltage source to which said second wire-tethered dart is connected; and

e) electrically connecting a second end of said second pyrotechnic device to the polarity output of said high voltage source to which said first wire-tethered dart is connected.

5 3. In an immobilization weapon of the type which employs expanding gas to propel a pair of wire-tethered contact darts toward a remote target and applies a high voltage between the contact darts to temporarily disable the target; a method of reducing inadvertent high voltage arcing that would otherwise limit the efficacy of the weapon; the method comprising the steps of:

- a) connecting pyrotechnic devices in series with each other; and
- b) connecting said pyrotechnic devices in parallel with said darts.

5 4. In an immobilization weapon of the type which employs expanding gas to propel a pair of wire-tethered contact darts toward a remote target and applies a high voltage between the contact darts to temporarily disable the target; a method of reducing inadvertent high voltage arcing that would otherwise limit the efficacy of the weapon; the method comprising the steps of:

- a) connecting pyrotechnic devices in parallel with each other; and
- b) connecting said pyrotechnic devices in parallel with said darts.

5. A cartridge for attachment to a stun gun, the cartridge having a pair of wire-tethered contact darts adjacent respective electrically activated pyrotechnics for propelling the darts toward a remote target for disabling the target; the cartridge comprising:

- 5 a pair of elongated bores;
 one of said contact darts positioned in each of said bores;
 one of said pyrotechnics positioned adjacent each of said darts;
 said pyrotechnics being connected in series with each other and in parallel with said darts.

6. A cartridge for attachment to a stun gun, the cartridge having a pair of wire-tethered contact darts adjacent respective electrically activated pyrotechnics for propelling the darts toward a remote target for disabling the target; the cartridge comprising:

- 5 a pair of elongated bores;
 one of said contact darts positioned in each of said bores;
 one of said pyrotechnics positioned adjacent each of said darts;
 said pyrotechnics being connected in parallel with one another and in parallel with said darts.